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ABSTRACT

This guide contains a brief orientation to the Community Offender Resource Program (CORP) implemented in the Clark County Jail (Springfield, Ohio). A brief introduction describes the CORP program which contains three integrated components: counseling, career development, and family referral. Next, a need for the program is discussed, and the CORP philosophy, purpose, and goals are presented. CORP's role in the criminal justice system in Clark County is also explained. A brief description of each component (service, counseling, career development, and family referral) is presented along with a description of the American Correctional Association Comprehensive Work Entry Program. Finally, several program elements are discussed, such as eligibility, intake procedures, individual plan development, out-of-house activities, termination and follow-up, and program evaluation. A planning and development guide which includes a general timetable of major objectives necessary for implementation concludes this document. (BM)

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COMMUNITY OFFENDER RESOURCE PROGRAM

ED189474

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Introduction

The following pages contain a brief orientation to the Community Offender Resource Program (CORP) recently implemented in the Clark County Jail.

The program at the present time is operational and serves Clark County offenders in all three program component areas. Expansion of the program into a twenty-four hour comprehensive service for eligible offenders is vigorously sought. However, space and personnel limitations at this time inhibit full implementation of the service. Planning is taking place to alleviate these barriers and thus reach this goal of increased service once the new jail facility is opened in September of 1980.

CORP is closely patterned after other similar programs already successfully operating throughout the country, such as the MonDay Community Correctional Facility in Dayton, Ohio. Adaptations and additions have been made to fit the special needs of the Clark County area. These programs have proven to be a successful and economical means of dealing with adult offenders.

We encourage you to consider this matter carefully and to evaluate first, the program as meeting the community demand to economically reduce the cost of crime in Clark County, and second, as a necessary human service for incarcerated individuals and their families.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your consideration of this matter and hope that you can become as excited about the program and its potential effects as we have.

If we can be of further assistance please contact the program office at 323-9528. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Christopher Lizza, Liaison Coordinator

Major Michael S. Sullivan, Warden

CLARK COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

COMMUNITY OFFENDER RESOURCE PROGRAM

What is the Clark County Sheriff's Department Community Offender Resource Program?

The Community Offender Resource Program (CORP) is a professional service designed by the Clark County Sheriff's Department for implementation in the County Jail. CORP is designed to establish linkages between the jail and already existing community resources to provide interventive services in the lives of offenders. CORP is a program intended to expose persons convicted of lesser crimes to new positive patterns of behavior while incarcerated at the local level. Our goal is to effect change in the lives of offenders and reduce recidivism within the County. The program intends to serve convicted offenders and their families in discouraging a return to jail as well as provide the courts with a viable alternative tool in dealing with these people.

The program consists of three integrated components; counseling, career development, and family referral. All three services will be available to participants dependent upon their individual needs and time priorities of staff. Availability of the program is directed towards incarcerated individuals convicted of lesser degree offenses, who show the desire and willingness to make progress through self discipline and responsibility. Participation is dependent upon the discretion of the court systems and Liaison Coordinator.

CORP is being developed and implemented by the Clark County Sheriff's Department and Clark County Employment and Training Office. The program is funded through a CETA discretionary grant from the U.S. Department of Labor. Staff consists of one Liaison Coordinator and one secretary. Program development and activities are directly supervised by the Clark County Jail Warden and subject to Sheriff's Department policies and procedures. Planning and development for implementation of this program is an on-going process aimed at expansion within the new county jail facility in the fall of 1980.

Need for the Program*

There is a definite need in the Springfield-Clark County, Ohio community to develop and establish correctional employment, training, and related supportive services assistance linkages between incarcerated offenders and the "outside" community as part of the positive readjustment process of offenders. The lack of such a program of diversion and direction is currently a gap that exists in our local criminal justice system. In fact, the lack of such a program may very well be the largest single factor working against the offender's positive readjustment to society.

Clark County is currently in the process of constructing a court-ordered Public Safety Building which will house the City Police Department, the County Sheriff's Department, and the fourth largest jail in the State of Ohio. Occupancy of the jail is scheduled for September of 1980 and it will house approximately 175 inmates. The mandated commitment to build the new jail facility may alleviate some of the criminal justice system's problems that are caused by inadequate facilities and overcrowdedness, however, court agendas will still be heavily overloaded and the prosecutors and public defenders overworked, as 50% of the 75-80 inmates in the current jail at any one time are repeat offenders.

Only 40% of all the offenders incarcerated in the County Jail are charged with felonies; the other 60% are charged with misdemeanors. Of the 75-80 inmates housed at any one time, 35-40% are there awaiting trial or sentencing due to a lack of bond money; 50% are repeat offenders; and 30% are being incarcerated for six months to a year. From this, it can be intimated that the majority of offenders in the County Jail are charged with relatively minor offenses committed repeatedly. Perhaps this is because the offender did not

* Taken from the context of A Planning Grant For Offender Activities, Submitted pursuant to U.S. Department of Labor, Field Memorandum No. 235-79 by the Board of County Commissioners Clark County, Ohio

have access to a program like the one proposed their first time through the system.

According to Clark County Jail officials, over 80% of all offenders who pass through the County Jail are unemployed. Although in many cases the offender's lack of a job is not his worst problem, it is considered by many corrections officials nationwide, to be the most influential factor in determining the offender's future reinvolvement with the criminal justice system.

At any one time, there are about 75-80 inmates in the County Jail; approximately five (5) females and seventy (70) males. The black/white ratio is approximately 60% black and 40% white, for both males and females. The average adult offender is in his/her mid-20's, has less than an eighth grade education, is ill-equipped to secure a job due to a lack of acquistion skills, and has developed serious behavioral difficulties which severely impair their job retention capabilities. A majority are drug and/or alcohol dependent. Regardless of their marital status many have women and/or children who are economically dependent on them. A majority are on welfare and in many cases, welfare benefits to offenders' families are reduced when the offender is incarcerated, (there's one less family member living in the household); other offenders' families go on welfare when the offender is incarcerated. In addition, psychologically, most offenders are suffering from a loss of self-esteem; lack of personal motivation and confidence, as well as general frustration and mistrust in society resulting from unstable personal lifestyles, family structures, and incomes.

Once incarcerated, the offender's public and private information is limited, as is his access to his family, social service agencies and employment and training opportunities. Within the current system, an individual offender is very much on his own to find out about available correctional employment, training, and related supportive service assistance. The of-

fender's access to his sentencing judge is blocked by court agendas that are heavily overloaded and public defenders that are overworked. 30-40% of those incarcerated serve one-half to three-quarters of their sentence and are released early. However, offenders are not assigned a parole officer until they are about to be released. In addition, those offenders sentenced to six months or a year, (without probation) who serve their entire sentence, are never assigned a probation officer. Thus, the offender's access to potential employment, training and supportive services is very limited by the fact that once he is incarcerated, there is no one knowledgeable person in the present system, available to help him define and meet his psycho/social and economic/employment needs. This, coupled with the fact that the opportunity to participate in any kind of diversion and/or rehabilitation program is limited to a very small percentage of the offenders, may account more heavily than realized for the overcrowedness of the criminal justice system caused by repeat offenders.

The County's commitment to build a new facility includes a determination to increase and improve programs operated to maintain the public's health and safety, but which also make an effort to change the offender, both for his individual betterment and for the betterment of the community.

The needed estabiishment of a correctional employment, training and related supportive services assistance program has not only been recognized as a mandatory program aspect by the local Jail Advisory Committee, County and Municipal Courts and Jail officials but, is also a requirement of Federal Minimum Jail Standards.

The utilization of this planning grant to establish such an assistance program geared towards the target group of adult offenders incarcerated in our current jail facility, is a much needed opportunity to develop, evaluate and implement a workable program to channel offenders into services on a

pilot basis before it is expanded to the level that will be needed to meet the needs of the increased population of the new jail facility.

CORP Philosophy

The program is founded upon these basic ideas and beliefs.

First, our philosophy holds that certain offenders are worth professional interventive service. The Clark County Jail should serve as a correctional facility and not merely a punitive one. Positive changes in the behavior of prisoners should be expected and achieved through structured programming for the offender. Neither the community nor the offender benefit from prisoners idly serving time in the jail. Idle time, in fact, often tends to have a negative effect, leaving more opportunity for inmates to fight among themselves, fight jail staff, and in general get themselves into more trouble. Old prohibited patterns of behavior, which brought the inmate into the criminal justice system in the first place, need to be replaced with new acceptable lifestyles. Intervention and training while incarcerated can promote appropriate functioning in the community after release.

Second, some offenders warrant attention at the local level instead of in state institutions. Progress and change are often more difficult when unacceptable behavior patterns have been reinforced through incarceration alone. Many offenders are not hardened criminals. Incarceration at the state level where contact with others exhibiting severe behavior and attitude problems often contributes to the social deterioration of the offender. Working with problem behavior before it becomes critical enhances the possibility of positive change by decreasing the extent of institutionalization, and the number of new criminal contacts. Keeping less serious offenders at the local level

can facilitate change by maintaining contact with the family and community. New, acceptable lifestyles, developed through involvement with the program, can be supported by attempts to deal with the environment which was conducive to crime in the first place. Service efforts at the local level can involve family members and any appropriate community contacts that the offender may have already established, and continue their usage with little loss of momentum following release. Community resources known to the offender and continually available can be drawn upon to support positive behaviors and readjustments. Appropriate lifestyles and attiutdes developed during incarceration have a greater chance of being internalized and transferred to outside life following involvement. New lifestyles in place of old ones reduce the probability of repeated offenses. The trauma of incarceration for the offender's family can be offset somewhat by keeping the offender in his own community. The program is designed to assist in referring family members to appropriate community social service agencies for assistance in dealing with special crises and thereby, decrease the possibility of further instability. The family can be an active part of the treatment plan, involved in the responsibility for the outcome of incarceration, and aware of the offender's progress.

Finally, our philosophy holds that by working with the offender and involving the family, recidivism in Clark County can be reduced. The cost of crime can be decreased by assisting in keeping the offender out of jail after release. Working offenders can contribute tax dollars instead of using them. Jail space can be devoted to those who are a threat to themselves and the community. Thus, the program is an economical investment for the community.

Purpose

Drawing upon our philosophy, our purpose therefore, is to bring the professional counseling and career development resources of the community into the hands of the offender while incarcerated. We aim to assist family members through appropriate social service agency referrals. Most importantly, through these functions, we provide an alternative correctional device, to be used at the discretion of the judges, for the courts in Clark County to deal with offenders, as well as involve the community, itself in the local criminal justice system.

CORP will involve personal and family counseling, assistance in career development and job placement as well as structured programming within the jail facility. The program involves minimizing the negative impact of incarceration and utilizing an otherwise idle block of time to the benefit of the offender and the community.

Goals

Our goals stated simply involve re-directing inappropriate behavior into more socially acceptable areas, reducing recidivism in Clark County, and developing the offender as a viable employment resource within the area. Self sufficiency through gainful employment and reduction of the need for public dependence is sought. In essence reducing the burden of incarceration, while promoting the positive functioning of the offender within the community after release is of primary importance.

CORP's Role in the Criminal Justice System in Clark County

As stated earlier, a primary purpose of CORP is to present Common Pleas and Municipal Court judges with a viable alternative to simple incarceration. The program is dependent upon acceptance and usage by the courts and their probation departments. CORP draws its primary authority in working with offenders from the legal system. A professional working relationship between the Liaison Coordinator and Courts is vital for any progress to be made by the offender. Open information flow is imperative for success of the program. CORP is intended to be structured enough to effect change in the lives of offenders, but also broad and flexible enough to meet the needs of the individual judges and probation officers in each case. Usage of the program is based upon the discretion of each judge. Therefore, eligibility criteria are guidelines in determing workability, not a rigid standard of acceptance or rejection.

The Liaison Coordinator following sentencing and referral to the program from the court will evaluate and assist in recommending an appropriate case plan to be implemented in the jail. Progress reports will be completed bi-monthly and presented to the appropriate official as requested so as to advise the court of improvement or deterioration in each individual case.

Once the participant has been released, the Probation Department of the referring court system monitors the situation of the offender in the community according to their needs. The Liaison Coordinator will be available to provide follow up assistance to participants and work closely with probation officers to encourage positive reintegration into the community.

Thus, CORP can serve as an alternative tool for judges to focus upon individuals, their problems, and attempts to deal with them. The scope of the program is to provide the judge with virtually any possibility in attempting to deal with the offender while incarcerated. CORP is designed to work with the

offender while in jail. The program should be part of a criminal justice system treatment process used by the courts. CORP has specific limitations in this system and does not propose to eliminate, or duplicate services already provided. The program does not intend to be used solely as a bargaining device for early release of prisoners nor as an advocate of inmate needs or desires. The program does intend to fill an otherwise unstructured block of time in the sentence of certain offenders.

Service Components

The intention of the program is to bring into the hands of the participants any appropriate service from within the county to facilitate change in behavior of offenders while incarcerated. The program proposes three components of service in this regard: counseling, career development, and family referral. Each component is to be drawn upon according to the individual needs of the offender. Not all participants will utilize all components. Some offenders will require attention in one area more than others. The program is flexible to meet the needs of the individual.

Formal linkages between community agencies and the program will be sought to enhance and support these service components.

Counseling Component

The counseling component is aimed at providing direction in the development of alternative lifestyles. This aspect consists of the provision of individual, group, and family counseling as needed. Focus is placed upon enhancing self-esteem as well as the teaching of skills conducive to functioning within the community after release.

Drug and alcohol counseling will be provided to deal with these special problems as needed. Primary focus will often be placed upon these areas as most participants are substance abusers in one way or another. This chemical dependency is often directly related to criminal activities.

Weekly individual counseling sessions will take place with each participant while incarcerated and following release. Sessions will be designed to promote employability through the removal of personal barriers to positive career development. Group and family sessions will be scheduled as the need develops.

Career Development Component

The career development component is designed to integrate itself with the counseling component in many respects. The obtainment of a marketable skill and adaquate employment attitudes enhance self-esteem, promote the self sufficiency of the offender and his family, reduce dependence on public means of subsistence, and deter further offenses.

Vocational counseling and training emphasize a career orientation, not simply jobs. A strong link has been established with the CETA program in Clark County to mainstream offenders into their system for career training and development. Appropriate community contacts are the responsibility of the Liaison Coordinator to promote job placements for offenders and assist employers in maintaining these placements, often in spite of pressures for failure.

Work release can be recommended to judges and probations officers for use at their discretion on an individual basis. If work release is approved CORP will be available to provide the structure and assist in the work plan program determined to be appropriate for each offender. Program staff in

conjunction with probation departments, can closely monitor each individual placement, deal with problems as they present themselves, and assist employers. Positive progress must be noted within the facility before work release can be recommended. This is an earned priviledge which can be revoked.

Family Referral Service Component

The purpose of this component is to help minimize the detrimental impact of having a family member incarcerated. This service is aimed at evaluating family needs and patterns of functioning and refer them to appropriate social service agencies in the community as necessary. Financial and emotional stability can be encouraged for the family. Family patterns which may have been contributing to the offender's problems in the past may be altered during this time, enhancing those attitudes conducive to positive functioning in the community.

American Correctional Association Comprehensive Work Entry Program

Maintaining the fundamental belief that the development of an appropriate, marketable skill and proper work attitude enhances the probability of positive reintegration into the community, the Comprehensive Work Entry Program will be utilized within the jail in the career development component.

The Comprehensive Work Entry Program was developed through the American Correctional Association and implemented with successful results in jails

throughout the country. The program is a unit by unit curriculum designed to teach job attitudes and expectations as well as some basic consumer skills. The individual units are simple and specific in teaching many of those skills necessary for functioning within the community.

The curriculum is designed to allow a participant to proceed at his/her own pace through the units. A pre- and post-test format is used to provide immediate feedback as to accomplishments and areas of further concentration for each individual.

Eligibility

Eligibility in the program is primarily up to the discretion of the judges. However, the following criteria may be useful in determining who can realistically benefit from involvement in the program. The candidate should be:

1) Male or female 18 years of age and older
2) Convicted and sentenced to terms of incarceration of not less than one month in the Clark County Jail
3) Non-violent in nature
4) Willing to abide by the rules of the program and the facility or termination may result
5) Probationable
6) A resident of Clark County
7) Willing to sincerely accept and work for positive change in their lives

Intake

Program candidates are referred primarily by the court systems in Clark County. Non-court referred individuals can be recommended for involvement by jail staff. Candidates recommended in this manner need the approval of the courts for participation in any out of house activity prior to involvement.

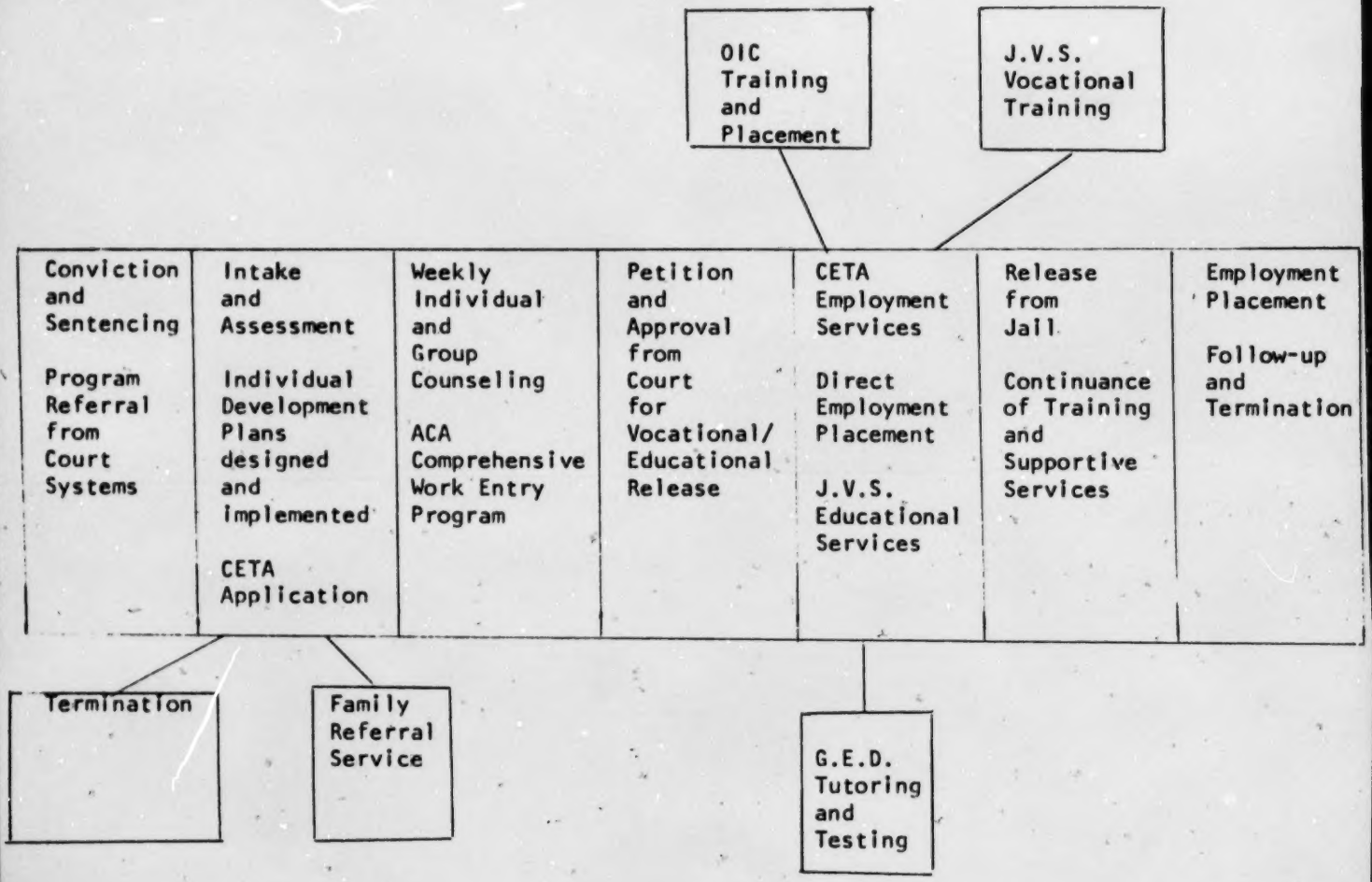
Candidates should be recommended, in writing if possible, immediately upon sentencing. These referral requests should come directly to the program office on the third floor of the jail building (front entrance). Staff will interview the candidate within forty-eight (48) hours of the receipt of the referral.

Within five (5) days of the receipt of the referral the candidate is screened and either accepted or rejected (unless participation is court ordered) utilizing input from court, jail, and program staff. The court is notified immediately of this decision in writing. This notification should contain information relating to why a candidate was accepted or rejected.

The first thirty (30) days of involvement is considered an orientation period for the participant. During this time participants and their families will be advised of the scope and limitations of the program. They will be advised of rules, expectations, and standards of performance including grounds for termination. Also during this time, the family's needs are evaluated and stabilization services provided if necessary and available.

An Individual Development Plan will be drawn up within ten days of acceptance. This plan specifically outlines realistic goals for the participant and means of reaching them. This plan shall be revaluated and modified if necessary within thirty (30) days of involvement. A copy of the plan and any subsequent revisions shall be sent to the court if desired. Bi-monthly progress reports to the court will begin during this first thirty (30) days.

PARTICIPANT FLOW CHART



Personal File

The following information is kept in the personal file of each participant:

1) Face Sheet
2) Case Record - Dictation
3) Service Referral Form
4) Information Releases
5) Correspondence - Received or Sent
6) Progress Reports
7) Any information pertinent to the participant directly
8) Copies of CETA forms and reports pertinent to the individual participant
9) Individual Development Plan

DOL Survey

The United States Department of Labor has requested assistance in a nationwide study of offenders and attitudes. Therefore, a survey is administered to each participant. No copy of the Department of Labor Survey is kept in the office. Participant code numbers are kept on a master sheet to note outcome of involvement for future reference and tracking.

Service Log

A Service Log is kept by the Liaison Coordinator. This record is an account of time spent with each participant, the nature of the particular

involvement, approximate length of time spent, and any comments which may be helpful for future reference.

Individual Development Plan

Each participant in the program shall be subject to the implementation of an Individual Development Plan (IDP). This plan shall specifically delineate goals and the means of reaching them. The IDP should also set a time framework for achieving these ends. The IDP is the result of goal setting activities of each participant in conjunction with the Liaison Coordinator.

IDP's shall be written in paragraph form under the headings of the three program service components. Original IDP's should be drawn up as quickly as possible after involvement and revised periodically if necessary.

IDP's shall be kept in the personal files of the participants with copies forwarded to the courts to advise judges and probation officers of goals and progress.

Individual Development Plans

Counseling

A) Definition of Problem Areas

1) Personal

2) Family

3) Alcohol and Drug Abuse

B) Goals

C) Time Framework

Career Development

A) Definition of Problem Areas

1) Past Work Record

2) Criminal Record

3) Definition of Interests

4) Assessment of Abilities

5) Barriers to Successful Employment

B) Goals

C) Time Framework

Family Referral

A) Definition of Problem Areas

B) Goals

C) Time Framework

Face Sheet
Clark County Sheriff's Department
Work Release Program
COMMUNITY OFFENDER RESOURCE PROGRAM
(CORP)

Name _____

Address _____

_____

Phone Number _____

Social Security No. _____

Marital Status _____

Spouse's Name _____

Spouse's Address _____

_____

Phone Number _____

Children:

Name	Date of Birth	School	Custody

Marital History:

_____

_____

_____

Date of Incarceration _____

Sentence _____

Page 1

Previous Convictions:

Offense	Date	Sentence

Education:

Elementary School _____ Dates attended _____

Address _____ _____

High School _____ Dates attended _____

Address _____ _____

College or Tech. School _____ Dates attended _____

Address _____ _____

Work History:

Employer	Address	Dates	Duties or Skills

Medical;

Serious Illnesses or Injuries _____

Doctor _____

Insurance _____

Out of House Activities

Out of house activities include daily release for work, educational, or counseling programs. Individual involvement in these out of house programs must have the approval of the respective court system, Municipal or Common Pleas, before implementation. After implementation, the placements will be continually monitored to assure attendance and acceptable performance.

The CETA program will be a major source of work and training placement. Participation in the CETA program can occur after half of the sentenced time has been served.

Any offender participating in an out of house activity should view this as a privilege which has been earned through positive progress and can be denied if abused. Rules and regulations (note page 25) should be adhered to strictly. Breeches of these limitations will result in disciplinary action through the program and possibly through the respective court system, depending upon the severity of the violation. The integrity of the program is based upon the maintenance of strict security to assure the continued safety of the public.

CORP Work Release

Participant Program Rules

These procedures are expected of persons permitted to participate in a work release or an out of house program. Participants must adhere strictly to the following rules.

1) The use of intoxicants or drugs will result in immediate disciplinary action.
2) There are to be no visits to relatives, friends, or any place not related to the activity site.
3) Participants are not permitted to receive visitors at the activity site.
4) Transportation arrangements to the activity site must be approved by staff. If a participant is to leave an activity site early, he is to notify the Liaison Coordinator immediately and return directly to the facility. Changes in transportation arrangements must be approved in advance.
5) Any person leaving the activity site without permission shall be considered to have escaped from custody and will be treated accordingly.
6) When in doubt about any activity facet or action it should be checked with the Liaison Coordinator.
7) Failure to abide by the rules and regulations of the program will result in immediate disciplinary action.
8) Any indication which shows that one does not belong in the program or that he cannot follow the rules will be grounds for termination.

_____ _____

Participant Liaison Coordinator

Termination and Follow-up

Phase out of program involvement will begin following release from jail and successful employment placement. Thirty, sixty and ninety day follow-up contacts will be made with participants and employers. Supportive service will be provided as necessary during this time.

Following termination, program staff will be available for short term crisis service for participants and their families on a priority basis at any time after release. Referral to community agencies will be used whenever possible to encourage self reliance in dealing with problems and deter utilization of CJS services.

Absconding

It is the program policy that the resident who "walks away", "escapes" or is absent without leave has seriously violated the rules of his commitment to the facility. Therefore the following procedures will be followed:

1) Sheriff Department officials and the City of Springfield Police Division will be notified.
2) The probation department will be notified as well as the jail warden.
3) The issuance of a warrant for arrest will be filed.
4) Escape charges will be filed against the individual.
5) Termination of program involvement will necessarily follow.

Program Evaluation

The program has been designed to serve a targeted number of persons incarcerated in the Clark County Jail facility during the period of 10/1/79 to 6/30/80. The program will initially be evaluated in its ability to meet this Department of Labor standard. However, other criteria will also be utilized including recidivism of those persons involved. Admittedly using recidivism as a measuring device for effectiveness will not be informative for some time and indeed fails to note the possibility of other influences in reducing recidivism. Nonetheless, recidivism rate can be useful in comparison with the jail population as a whole and there-

fore provide some information relative to the program.

An annual report will be completed at the end of the first year of operation. Monthly reports are submitted to the Clark County ETO (CETA) and weekly reports to the Jail Warden.

Community Offender Resource Program Planning and Development Guide

The following schedule is a general timetable of major objectives necessary for implementation of the Community Offender Resource Program in the new Clark County Jail facility in September of 1980.

It should be noted that due to time and financial limitations, much of the design and planning appears to occur after the program is in fact operational. However, the period of time between October of 1979 and September of 1980 is to be utilized in two specific ways. First, the program needs to become minimally operational to assist in meeting the designed grant requirements and in relieving some of the pressure within the jail itself. Second, this period of time is specified to plan for total expansion and implementation of the program by the time that the new jail facility is operational. This second task is the object of the following general timetable.

eb. 1980 Critical evaluation of the physical limitation of the new jail facility completed. Includes physical area and operational concerns. Basic ideas of staffing needs and examination for specific problems. Exploration of possibility of task force development if personnel demands allow. Process should include notification of appropriate targeted organizations. Initial

development of linkages with service organizations. Preliminary definition of available services and procedures.

March 1980 Critical evaluation completed. Specific goals and limitations defined. Availability of concrete services drawn up and confirmed. Initate development of preliminary Policy and Procedure Manual.

May 1980 Preliminary Policy and Procedure Manual completed, revised, and approved by the Warden.

June 1980 Initiate community contacts for targeted organizations not previously involved. Public relations program developed and implemented. Initiate preliminary steps for operations.

Aug. 1980 Operational needs nearing completion.

Sept. 1980 Initiate acceptance of referrals and screening of prospective participants. Criminal Justice System advised of current situation.

Oct. 1980 Program operational in new facility.

Nov. 1980 Initial evaluation of program policies, procedures, and operations. Implementation of necessary changes.

Dec. 1980 Re-evaluation of program policies, procedures, and operations.

Jan. 1981 Policy and Procedure Manual finalized and approved. Program fully operational.

Proposed Linkages

The following is a listing of agencies and organizations targeted for linkage with the program. Each is seen as potentially offering some service, or being involved in some way with the offender and his family. This list is not exclusive and will undoubtedly be altered. However, initial efforts will be made to involve these agencies in the program.

Alanon

Alcohol and Drug Council

Alcoholics Anonymous

Citizens Opportunity Program

Clark County Common Pleas Court System

Clark County Department of Public Welfare

Clark County Employment and Training Office (CETA)

Clark County Prosecutor's Office

Clark County Public Defender's Office

Clark Technical College

Family Service Agency of Clark County

Mental Health Services for Clark County Inc.

Metro-Ministry

National Alliance of Businessmen

Ohio Bureau of Employment Services

Ohio Bureau of Vacational Rehabilitation

Opportunities Industrialization Center (OIC)

Springfield Board of Education

Springfield Chamber of Commerce

Springfield and Clark County Joint Vocational School District

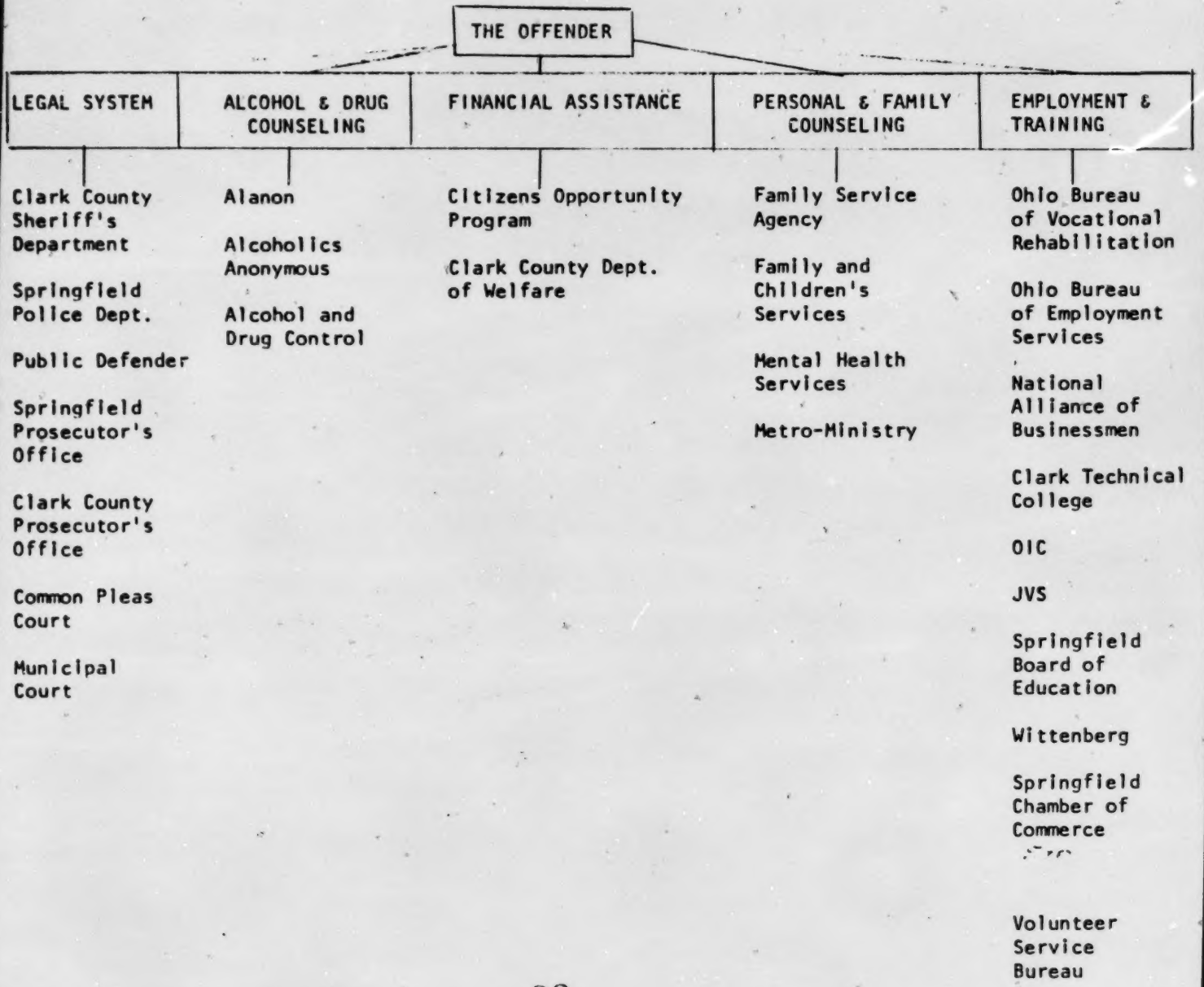
Springfield Municipal Court System

Springfield Police Department

Springfield Prosecutor's Office

Volunteer Service Bureau

Wittenberg University


THE OFFENDER
LEGAL SYSTEM
ALCOHOL & DRUG COUNSELING
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
PERSONAL & FAMILY COUNSELING
EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING
Clark County Sheriff's Department
Springfield Police Dept.
Public Defender
Springfield Prosecutor's Office
Clark County Prosecutor's Office
Common Pleas Court
Municipal Court
Alanon
Alcoholics Anonymous
Alcohol and Drug Control
Citizens Opportunity Program
Clark County Dept. of Welfare
Family Service Agency
Family and Children's Services
Mental Health Services
Metro-Ministry
Ohio Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation
Ohio Bureau of Employment Services
National Alliance of Businessmen
Clark Technical College
OIC
JVS
Springfield Board of Education
Wittenberg
Springfield Chamber of Commerce
Volunteer Service Bureau